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U. S. Department of Agriculture

MT. HOOD FROM ZIGZAG CANYON

— Photo by A. Sherwood

*I am glad no flame from the sunset's gold  
Can be touched by man, be owned or sold;  
Nor one square clipped from azure sky  
By men, to offer for bid or buy.*

— FROM EXEMPT BY AMY VIAU

# SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

*Evergreens* — PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS  
WHOLESALE

MAILING ADDRESS — CORBETT, OREGON — PHONE FRONTIER 5-2796  
NURSERY — GRESHAM, OREGON

Fall 1959Spring 1960

## TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located six miles east of Gresham, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1.

### TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States and Canada except Alaska and Hawaii. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B or BR.
2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full prior to shipping required on all B&B, BR and Canadian shipments. NO ORDER ACCEPTED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY AT LEAST 25% OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less. No Canadian shipment accepted for less than \$40.00.
3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. F.O.B. Gresham. POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety. Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only. We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great. Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped; BR, bare roots; S, seedling not transplanted; T for each transplanting.
4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. NO STOCK CAN BE RESERVED LATER THAN APRIL 1. Orders coming in after April 1 will be shipped as soon as possible.

### CONTRACT GROWING

Are you short of some item? Are you year after year unable to acquire a suitable quantity of some variety which you know you can sell? How about having us grow for you on contract? Our terms are very easy and reasonable. You will like them. We will contract grow for delivery in one or more years any evergreen, in any quantity of 500 or more, in any size, in any age from one to seven years if it can be grown from seed or cuttings and we are able to secure the propagating stock. We have one of the largest commercial collections of evergreen propagating stock on the continent consisting of many hundreds of species and varieties. We will not contract grow less than 500 plants of one item.

### PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States and Canada.

### RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY  
CORBETT, OREGON

Phone Frontier 5-2796

**— GENERAL LIST —****ABELIA** (*a-beel'i-ah*)**Abelia** (Edward Goucher)

A choice upright abelia similar to *grandiflora* but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height five to six feet.

Each	10	100	1000
\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....
6-12 " " "	-----	-----	15
12-24 " " "	-----	-----	20

**Abelia grandiflora** (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	15	135
12-24 " " "	-----	-----	20	180

**Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi** (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of *grandiflora*. Flowers pink and white same as *grandiflora*. Thick branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about three feet.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	15	135
12-24 " " "	-----	-----	20	180

**ABIES (FIRS)** (*ay'bi-eez*)**Abies alba** (Silver Fir)

Large growing conifer. Foliage shiny, dark green above, silvery below. Spreading. Hardy. Native from European mountains.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	5	45
3- 6 " " "	-----	-----	7	63
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	10	100

**Abies amabilis** (Cascade Fir)

Needles thick, dark green above, silvery white below, crowded. Slow growing. Handsome conifer. Native of the Cascade Mts.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	5	-----
3- 6 " " "	-----	-----	7	-----
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	10	100

**Abies balsamea** (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	5	45
3- 6 " " "	-----	-----	7	63
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	10	90
9-12 " " "	-----	-----	12	108

**Abies concolor** (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	7	63
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	10	90
9-12 " " "	-----	-----	12	108
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	8	-----
3- 6 " " "	-----	-----	9	81
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	13	117
9-12 " " "	-----	-----	16	144
12-15 " " "	-----	-----	20	180

***Abies homolepis* (Nikko Fir)**

Hardy fir from the mountains of Japan. Medium sized tree with heavy branches. Foliage lustrous, dark green above, silvery white beneath. Much desired ornamental evergreen.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 5	\$ .....	
3- 6 " " "			7	63	

***Abies lasiocarpa* (Alpine Fir)**

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mt. Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it. To the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows, rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles. It has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....			5	45	
6- 9 " " "			7	63	
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....			8	72	
3- 6 " " "			9	81	
6- 9 " " "			13	117	
9-12 " " "			16		

***Abies veitchi* (Veitch Fir)**

Considered one of the most beautiful and charming of all firs. Extremely hardy. Branches slender, needles abundant, crowded, dark shiny green above, silvery beneath. Native from the mountains of Japan.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....			5	45	
3- 6 " " "			7	63	
6- 9 " " "			10	90	

***Acer palmatum atropurpureum* (Bloodleaf Jap. Maple) (ay'-ser)**

Deciduous shrub grown from seed and having much variation in shape and color of leaves.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....			11		
3- 6 " " "			15		
6- 9 " " "			20		

***Ajuga reptans rubra* (Purpleleaf Bugle) (a-jeu'gah)**

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are six inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants.....			8	72	
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***Andromeda*—See *Pieris******Arborvitae*—See *Thuja******Arbutus unedo* (Strawberry tree) (ahr'-bew-tus)**

A spreading shrub with rich evergreen foliage. Has many charming, pearl white bell shaped flowers followed in the fall by brilliant red strawberry like fruits. Does well in sun or partial shade and is drought resistant.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....			12		
3- 6 " " "			16		

***Aucuba japonica nana* (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female) (au-keu'bah)**

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy. Comparatively new and rare but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....			11		
3- 6 " " "			15		

**AZALEAS** (*ah-zay'le-ah*)**Azalea amoena coccinea**

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage tiny, dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 108
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	180

**Azalea hexa**

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
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**Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)**

Dwarf, very compact, hardy, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	16	.....

**Azalea ledifolia alba**

Lovely, graceful, low evergreen reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet, usually smaller. Soft foliage. Large, spectacular flowers of the purest white, abundant. Hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....

**Azalea macrantha**

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	108
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**Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)**

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

1- 3 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	24	216
6- 9 inches twice transplanted 1 to 5 buds.....	BR	.....	.....	50	450
9-12 " " " 1 to 5 buds.....	BR	.....	.....	60	540
12-15 " " " 1 to 5 buds.....	BR	.....	.....	75	675
15-18 " " " 1 to 5 buds.....	BR	.....	.....	90	.....

**SHERWOOD AZALEAS**

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

**Sherwood Cerise Azalea**

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	180
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	5.40	49	.....

### Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled. It has proved itself to be the hardiest evergreen azalea that we grow.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 108	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144	
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.60	5.40	.....	
9-12 " " " "	BR	.80	7.20	65	.....
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents per plant.					
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.55	14.00	126	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

### Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf, and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. Hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider it the finest, dwarf, red azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " " "	.....	.....	20	180
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.60	5.40	49
9-12 " " " "	BR	.80	7.20	65

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents per plant.

### Barberry—See Berberis

## BERBERIS (BARBERRIES) (*bur'ber-is*)

### Berberis buxifolia nana (Dwarf Magellan Barberry)

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height about two feet.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " " "	.....	.....	21	.....

### Berberis chenaultii (Chenault Barberry)

Similar to verruculosa but somewhat more open growing. Leaves small, dark, rich, glossy green. Flowers orange yellow. Height about five feet. Hardy.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	21	.....
9-12 " " " "	.....	.....	25	.....
12-15 " " " "	.....	.....	29	.....

### Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chile to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about five feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange colored flowers. Very decorative.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	22	198
12-18 " " " "	BR	.....	29	261
18-24 " " " "	BR	.....	33	297

**Berberis julianae** (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner. Hardy. Height about six feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ 22	\$ 198	
12-18 " " "	.....	30		270

**Berberis stenophylla irwini (gracilis)** (Irwin Barberry)

A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height three feet. Has small, slender, three pronged holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Abundant yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	225

## DID YOU KNOW?

That Oregon Myrtle is native only in a small place on the West Coast.

**Berberis triacanthophora** (Three Spined Barberry)

Evergreen shrub growing to about five feet in height. Branches slender, gracefully arching. Leaves rather long and narrow. Flowers yellow. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	29	261

**Boxwood—See Buxus****Broom—See Cytisus, Genista, Spartium****Bugle—See Ajuga****BUXUS (BOX) *(buk'sus)*****Buxus sempervirens arborescens** (True-tree Box)

Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent well known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work. Evergreen to six feet or more. Stands shearing well.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	.....

**Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata** (Golden Box)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, thriving best in shaded locations in which situation the golden variegation becomes most pronounced. Has a lovely and interesting habit of sending out several slender waving branches beyond the main body of the plant. One of our bright enchanting broad leaved evergreens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	153

**Buxus sempervirens rotundiflora** (Roundleaf Box)

An upright growing box with rather large, deep green leaves. Excellent hedge subject. A superior variety. Can easily be pruned into a slender column.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126

**Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa** (Truedwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ 99

**Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata** (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

A true dwarf box, hardy, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance. Enchanting.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	BR	.85	7.70	69	.....
If you desire the above grade B&B add 25 cents per plant.					
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	.....	.....

**Calluna vulgaris pygmaea** (Moss Heather) (*kah-leu'-nah*)

Dwarf evergreen heather attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, very compact and dainty. Lavender flowers in mid-summer. Gem for rockeries and borders.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				14	126
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**Calluna vulgaris rubra** (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blooms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				11	99
3- 6 " " "				14	126
9-12 " " "				21	.....

**CAMELLIA** (*kah-mel'i-ah*)**Camellia japonica** (Cheerful)

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large and their burnished waxy surface make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are alluring, double, perfectly shaped in bright red. A favorite.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				11	99
3- 6 " " "				14	126

**Camellia japonica** (Pink Perfection)

Well known and deservedly popular evergreen with glossy, deep green foliage and waxy flowers. This camellia has double, perfect, clear pink flowers.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....				17	.....
9-12 " " "				21	189
12-15 " " "				25	225
15-18 " " "				29	261

**Camellia japonica**

A variegated form. Flowers very double varying from red to white. No two flowers are alike on the same plant. Some are solid red, some mostly white but usually streaked white.

24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....
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**Ceanothus glorus** (Point Reyes Ceanothus) (*see-ah-noh'-thus*)

One of the outstanding, new, very choice, creepers. Grows about 6 to 12 inches in height and is wide spreading. Leaves small, serrated, bright glossy green. Flowers in abundant clusters, bright blue. Fully evergreen. Hardy. Excellent for dry terraces and banks. Splendid subject for planters and low foundations.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				14	.....
6- 9 " " "				17	.....

**Cedar—See Libocedrus, Juniperus, Cedrus****Cedrus atlantica glauca** (Blue Atlas Cedar) (*see'-drus*)

Wide spreading picturesque conifer with very dense heavy bluish foliage.  
Hardy. These seedlings vary greatly in color.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6	inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 10	\$ .....
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	14	126
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	18	.....

**Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata** (Plum Yew) (*sef-ah-loh-tak'-sus*)

Yew like tree or shrub grown for its handsome evergreen foliage. Fastigiata is a remarkable form of Chinese or Japanese origin. Columnar habit with upright branches and spirally arranged leaves. Foliage dark green, attractive. In the north it is hardy only in a sheltered position. Very rare. Choice.

1- 3	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6	" " "	.....	.....	17	.....
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	21	.....

**CHAMAECYPARIS** (*kam-e-sip'ah-ris*)**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana** (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold but fortunate indeed are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows and is equally good when grown as single specimens needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

1- 3	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	63
3- 6	" " "	.....	.....	9	81
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	12	108

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi** (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

24-30	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	.....
30-36	" " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162
3- 4	feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203
4- 5	" " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243
5- 6	" " " "	B&B	3.50	31.50	284
6- 7	" " " "	B&B	4.00	36.00	324

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri** (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

3- 6	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	24	216

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandis**

A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

3- 6	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca* (Little Blue Cypress)**

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark, dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage standing up in solid vertical layers. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter. An elite and captivating, hardy, unusual midget.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	BR	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 24	\$ 216
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana monumentalis***

A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column with the sky blue or azure foliage which everyone admires in a conifer. It has a strong central leader with vertical branches growing close to the trunk. Requires scarcely any care and develops into loveliness from year to year. As narrow as Pyramidal Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscape subject which gives good height in a minimum of space. A magnificent specimen.

3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	.....
6- 7 " " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides* (Bird's Nest Cypress)**

A beautiful low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of six feet with a height of three feet. Has lovely bright green foliage which lays on the plant in dense, heavy, flat layers. Excels for specimen or mass planting. Hardy.

9-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	.....	.....

## DID YOU KNOW?

That Oregon Grape is not a grape tho the fruit is much used for jelly.

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti* (Wintergolden Cypress)**

Rather slender golden tree. Stately in habit with two tones of bright heavy golden foliage mingled together in a most effective contrast. Branches erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. Hardy. Impressive.

24-30 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	3.50	31.50	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli* (Wissel Cypress)**

Has dark bluish green foliage, growing in twisted tufts or whorls and of upright growth. One of the many beautiful forms of the Lawson Cypress.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14.00	126	.....
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	18.00	162	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera compacta***

A very hardy, exceedingly dense dwarf globe. The tree is a solid mass of foliage which is bright green and plume like. Twenty five year old trees are globes four feet in diameter. Formal and very striking in appearance. We are not positive of the name. This variety is so rare that it is practically unknown.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	1300	117	.....
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	1700	153	.....
6- 9 " " " "	.....	.....	2000	180	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera compacta nana***

A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, heavy, dark foliage with a slightly bluish tinge unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about two feet in diameter. Decidedly out of the ordinary. Very hardy. We are not positive of the name. Almost unknown. A little gem.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 4 " " "				20	180
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera* (Thread Cypress)**

A graceful and attractive tree, crowned and covered with slender pendulous branches and strands of thick, dark green foliage. Rather a dwarf tree of much ornamental value. Trees may be planted singly. Thread Cypress also makes a hedge of unusual merit.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				16	144
6- 9 " " "				20	180
9-12 " " "				24	216
12-15 " " "				28	252

***Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea* (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)**

Dwarf growing evergreen making a compact mass of bright golden pendulous filaments.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted near specimen.....	BR	.65	5.90	.....	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea* (Heavy Type)**

## (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)

Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....				27	243
12-15 " " "				30	270
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....
24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	3.00	27.00	.....	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B	3.50	31.50	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana* (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)**

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				16	144
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***Cistus laurifolius* (Laurel Rockrose) (*sis'-tus*)**

Upright shrub, growing to a height of four to six feet. The hardest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers two to three inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				12	108
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***Cornus capitata* (Evergreen Dogwood) (*kaur'-nus*)**

An unusual small evergreen shade tree with large creamy white flowers and scarlet fruit. Native of the Himalayas, hardy only south. Very showy both in flower and fruit.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				16	144
6-12 " " "				20	.....
12-18 " " "				24	.....

## COTONEASTERS (*koh-toh'-ne-as-ter*)

### **Cotoneaster dammeri** (humifusa) (Bearberry Cotoneaster)

A small evergreen creeper often called Cotoneaster humifusa. Bears red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 6 inches tall. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It also makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top of the wall and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name humifusa signifying "sprawling on the ground." A native of China, new in American gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ .....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	162
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	22	198

### **Cotoneaster francheti** (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Has pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange red berries in fall and winter. Evergreen. Native of western China.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

### **Cotoneaster horizontalis** (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite. Low growing. The side branches fan out with a pleasing perfection of regularity. Leaves small, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	63
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	9	81
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	135
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

### **Cotoneaster pannosa** (Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

An upright growing cotoneaster, beautiful both in leaf and fruit. Foliage is of silvery luster and the clusters of brilliant red berries are borne in abundance. Evergreen. Native of southwestern China.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	81
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	11	99
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	13	117

### **Cotoneaster parneyi** (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. Leaves evergreen, heavy, dark green. Height six to eight feet or more. Bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion all along the stems. Hardy. A well liked shrub.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

### **Cotoneaster salicifolia** (Willowleaf Cotoneaster)

Graceful evergreen, similar to Cotoneaster francheti, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	17	153

### **Cryptomeria japonica nana** (Dwarf Cryptomeria) (*krip-toh-mee'ri-ah*)

Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf. Fifteen year old trees are only three feet in height. Rare. Valuable for low plantings.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....

**Cypress—See Chamaecyparis****CYTISUS (BROOMS) (*sit'i-sus*)*****Cytisus kewensis* (Kew Broom)**

Dwarf creeper, making trailing masses 4 to 5 feet across and 1 to 2 feet high. Bears a profusion of creamy white flowers. Hardy and rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 20	\$ 180

***Cytisus praecox* (Warminster Broom)**

Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. A multitude of slender pendulous, filament-like branches. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering at an early age. Of garden origin. Height five to six feet.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	20	180

***Cytisus purgans* (Provence Broom)**

Hardy, dwarf, evergreen broom reaching four feet in height. Grows into a beautiful compact globe without pruning. Flowers brilliant yellow in great profusion completely covering the plant. Rare.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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***Cytisus purpureus* (Purple Broom)**

A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest. Very effective in mass plantings.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	81
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	11	99
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	14	126

***Cytisus scoparius* (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)**

Grows about three feet tall with a spread of six to eight feet making it very desirable for gank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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***Cytisus scoparius* (Burkwood)**

Flowers are red with some bronze and pink mixed in. There is very little yellow and the general effect is dark red. Bushy erect growth, heavy bloomer. Hardy. Of English origin.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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***Cytisus scoparius* (California)**

Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The general color effect is distinctly pink.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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***Cytisus scoparius* (Geoffrey Skipworth)**

Erect and spreading in habit, small flowers, very profuse blossomer, rose and cream. Effect is purplish pink.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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**Cytisus scoparius** (Marie Burkwood)

Tri-color flowers in gold, rose and scarlet, beautifully blended and attractive in every detail. Like the other fancy brooms, a detailed analysis of the flowers seems only to detract from the general effect of superb loveliness possessed by the masses of shapely flowers. The Marie Burkwood is one of this class. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ 144

**Cytisus scoparius** (Stanford)

Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tri-color effect in which there is a perfect, artistic blending and richness of coloring in crimson, cream and gold. Flowers are large and are produced in graceful profusion over the whole plant. Plant is sturdy and dense, foliage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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**Cytisus scoparius** (Mixed Hybrids)

These have been grown from seed of fancy hybrid brooms in about 20 varieties such as Burkwood, Lord Lambourne, Borsch's, St. Marys, Stanford, Pomona, and many others. They come in a wide range of colors and color combinations such as red, copper, white, yellow, pink, etc. Habit of growth also varies greatly. Certainly an unusual offer. You will hardly ever see a more gorgeous, brighter array of vivid flowering beauty. Unique and spectacular. Hardy.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
2- 3 feet " " "	.....	.....	25	225

**DABOECIAS (IRISH HEATH)** (*dab-e'-shi-a*)**Daboecia polifolia** (Bell Heather)

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than Irish Bell Heather. Flowers are in racemes, are small, bell like and nodding. Height 12 to 15 inches, spread 18 inches. Blooms in July and August. Hardy evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	.....
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

**Daboecia polifolia alba** (White Irish Bell Heather)

An enchanting dwarf evergreen growing two feet high. Tiny dark green leaves, silvery beneath. The pure white flowers, resembling little bells, appear in great profusion in May and continue until October. Extra good for rockeries, borders and terraces. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	18	162
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
12-15 inches once transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....

**Daboecia polifolia rosea** (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing two feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	17	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	19	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	21	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81

**Daphne mezereum alba** (White February Daphne) (*daf'ne*)

A stout branched shrub to four feet. The pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers appear before the leaves in profusion all along the stems. In midsummer these are followed by attractive yellow berries. Hardy. Lovely and rare.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ 99	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	.....	
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....	
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	19	.....	

## DID YOU KNOW?

That there are over 900 species of rhododendrons.

**Daphne mezereum rubra** (Red February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of four feet. The lilac purple flowers like several other daphnes are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	21	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	25	.....
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	.....
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	6.80	61
9-12 " " "	BR	.....	9.00	81
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183

**ERICAS (HEATHS)** (*er'i-kah*)**Erica carnea** (King George)

The red carnea. Grows six inches high with a spread of two to three feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126

**Erica carnea** (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height six inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
3- 6 inches twice transplanted budded specimen BR	.....	.....	35	315
6- 9 " " "	BR	.....	45	405

**Erica carnea** (Sherwood Early Red)

Earliest of all the carneas. It starts blooming in January, a bewitching, brave little dwarf often sending its dainty little flower heads through the snow. Flowers bright red in enormous profusion for two months. A superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep banks or terraces but is excellent in almost any place where low growing plants are desired. Height about 12 inches. Always lovely, always desired.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ 99
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 inches twice transplanted budded specimen BR		.....	.....	35	315
6- 9 " " " " " BR		.....	.....	45	405

**Erica carnea** (Springwood White)

Fine low growing heath with an abundance of bright green foliage. Hardy. Very fresh in appearance, dainty, height about ten inches. Flowers pure white in early spring completely covering the evergreen cushion like plant.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " " " " .....		.....	.....	17	.....

**Erica cinerea maxwelli** (Maxwell Heath)

One of the most lovely of dwarf flowering evergreens, foliage soft, good green color the year 'round. Flowers bright pink in enormous profusion completely covering the plant. Has a very long blooming season in July and August. Height about twelve inches. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	14	126

**Erica mediterranea hybrida** (Darley Heath)

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf seldom reaching more than one foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	17	153
9-12 " " " " " .....		.....	.....	21	189

**Erica mediterranea hybrida alba** (White Darley Heath)

Same as mediterranea hybrida but with white flowers.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	14	126

**Erica mediterranea maxima**

An upright heath to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
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**Erica stricta** (Corsican Heath)

Grows 3 or 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject. It is excellent for use where masses of foliage are desired, and for low sheared hedges it has but few equals.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	17	153
9-12 " " " " " .....		.....	.....	21	.....

**Erica tetralix gratis**

Winsome, low growing heath reaching about 12 to 15 inches in height. Foliage soft, luxuriant, light green. Flowers in clusters on the tips of slender branches, dainty little bells of soft lavender. Hardy. Recent. Summer blooming.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3	inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ .99
3- 6	" " "	.....	.....	14	126
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	17	.....
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	21	.....

**ESCALLONIAS (*es-ka-lo'mi-a*)****Escallonia langleyensis (Langley Escallonia)**

A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. Leaves are bright, glossy green, small and delicate. Flowers are reddish pink and well fitted in form and color to the foliage making a pleasing combination. Grows to a height of five or six feet with long, slender, pendulous branches. Hardy evergreen.

18-24	inches once transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	22	198
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**Escallonia rosea (Rose Escallonia)**

A rather low growing evergreen shrub, having small, bright glossy leaves with gently serrated edges. Pleasingly fragrant both in flower and foliage. The blossoms, which are produced in clusters, are deep shell pink and bell shaped. A good addition to the garden.

6-12	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	135
12-18	" " "	.....	.....	18	162

**Escallonia viscosa (C. F. Ball)**

Gracefully arching and spreading shrub. Height 4 to 5 feet or more. Foliage glistening, bright green. Flowers deep coral red, conspicuous. An exceedingly attractive evergreen. New. Hardy.

3-	6	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
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**EUONYMUS (*eu-on'i-mus*)****Euonymus japonicus (President Gauthier)**

Upright evergreen shrub. Broad, light colored, variegated foliage. Good for lightening or removing the heaviness of a planting.

1- 3	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
3- 6	" " "	.....	.....	14	.....

**Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)**

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when climbing up walls. A very superior ground cover.

3- 6	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....
6-12	" " "	.....	.....	19	171

**Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)**

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage which presents a light appearance in summer and a cheerful, particularly pleasing one when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about two feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of six feet or more in old specimens.

1- 3	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
3- 6	" " "	.....	.....	14	126
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	17	.....
3- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9	inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	30	.....

***Euonymus radicans carrierei* (Glossy Wintercreeper)**

Hardy small growing shrub with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy.  
Good foliage plant.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 20	\$ .....

***Euonymus radicans coloratus* (Purple Leaf Wintercreeper)**

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against walls or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter.

1 year once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	90
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***Euonymus radicans vegetus* (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)**

A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about three feet and attains a spread of five feet or more. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....
6- 9     "     "     "     ".....	.....	.....	17	.....
9-12     "     "     "     ".....	.....	.....	21	.....
12-15     "     "     "     ".....	.....	.....	24	.....

**Fir—See *Abies, Pseudotsuga*****Firethorn—See *Pyracantha******Gaultheria procumbens* (Wintergreen) (*gaul-theer'i-ah*)**

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only four to six inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

1 year once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	72
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***Genista aethnensis* (Aetna Woadwaxen) (*je-nis'-tah*)**

Slender branched shrub to six feet. Fragrant yellow flowers in racemes. Blooms in midseason. Hardy shrub from Sicily.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
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***Genista radiata***

2 to 3 feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions from the main stem.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
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**Grape—See *Mahonia*****Heath—See *Erica*****Heather—See *Erica, Daboecia, Calluna***

**HEDERAS (IVIES) (*hed'er-ah*)*****Hedera helix arborescens* (Bush English Ivy)**

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of two and one-half feet and a spread of four feet. Very hardy and desirable.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 24	\$ .....
12-15 " " "				28	252
15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

***Hedera helix conglomerata* (Bunchleaf English Ivy)**

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing matted effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy. Also excellent for florist work.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....					18
------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	----

***Hedera helix—a cut leaf form***

Foliage deeply serrated almost to the main rib, dark green, veins light colored and pronounced. Heavy, rapid grower, a very superior variety. We do not know its name. Aristocratic in appearance when draped over walls or used as a ground cover. Very hardy evergreen.

1 year once transplanted.....					10
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**Hemlock—See *Tsuga*****Holly—See *Ilex*****Hollygrape—See *Mahonia*****Honeysuckle—See *Lonicera*****Huckleberry—See *Pernettya, Vaccinium******Hypericum calycinum* (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort) (*hy-per'i-kum*)**

A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Splendid and very effective ground cover in sunny places. Blooms from June to August. Large golden yellow flowers. Hardy.

1 year once transplanted.....					8
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***Hypericum patulum henryi* (Henry St. Johnswort)**

An erect evergreen five to six feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large bright yellow flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms. Rapid growing.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....					15
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***ILEX (HOLLIES) (*eye'leks*)******Ilex aquifolium angustifolia* (Narrowleaf Holly)**

This is one of the most beautiful of all ilexes. Leaves are medium in size, rather narrow, dark green, very glossy, about one inch in length with serrated margin. Berries small bright red, glossy, showy. Rather slender growing spire like tree. Unique in its class. Superlative specimen evergreen. Extremely useful in narrow situations. Hardy. Very rare. Self fertile.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....					14
3- 6 " " "					18

126  
162

***Ilex crenata* (Oriental Holly)**

Small, smooth, dark green leaves resembling box. Black berries. Much branched, irregular shaped shrub to six feet or more. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....					12
3- 6 " " "					16
6- 9 " " "					20

.....  
144  
180

**Ilex crenata bullata** (Convexleaf Holly)

Interesting, dwarf, irregularly ascending, picturesque, broad lead over-green. Leaves tiny, convex, dark green, shining. Unusual and rare. Very hardy. A valuable addition for planters, low foundations and dwarf hedges.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	.....	.....

**Ilex crenata rotundifolia**

Dense, stiff branched, dwarf evergreen holly, leaves small, about one inch in width, dark green, luxuriant. Very hardy. Excellent in foundation plantings. Also a fine hedge subject.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	.....	.....

**Ilex pernyi** (Perny Holly)

Semi dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162	.....

**JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS) (joo-nip'er-us)****Juniperus chinensis armstrongi** (Armstrong's Spreading Juniper)

Produces a dense mass of soft gray green foliage 3 to 4 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy vigorous grower.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180	.....

**Juniperus chinensis hetzii** (Hetz Blue Juniper)

Similar to Pfitzer Juniper but more rapid growing, with bluish green foliage.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180	.....

**Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana** (Pfitzer Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....	.....

**Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana aurea** (Golden Pfitzer Juniper)

Similar to Pfitzer Juniper but with light golden foliage.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180	.....

9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
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18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....
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24-30 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	.....	.....
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30-36 " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	.....	.....
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**Juniperus chinensis procumbens** (Chinese Creeping Juniper)

A very hardy prostrate form with rigid horizontal branches. Foliage rather coarse and prickly, bright green all seasons of the year. Juvenile and adult foliage is intermingled in heavy mats along the stems.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144	.....

**Jun. chin. pro. albo-variegata** (White Variegated Creeping Juniper)

A variegated form of the above with white splashes and tips intermingled with the green.

		Each	10	100	1000
1-	3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ .....
3-	6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
6-	9 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....

**Jun. chin. procumbens aureo-variegata** (Gold Variegated Creeping Juniper)

Same as the above but with golden splashes and tips. Much could be said for these fine junipers.

1-	3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3-	6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
6-	9 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....

**Juniperus chinensis sargentii** (Sargent Juniper)

This juniper has been well proven as it has been grown in American gardens for more than fifty years. It was first introduced into the Arnold Arboretum from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The branches overlap each other forming neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is a wide, low growing, spreading juniper reaching a height of only one foot and a spread of 10 to 12 feet or more in older trees. It is ideal for banks and terraces and for borders for taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage and spreading habit of growth make it a ground cover of unsurpassed merit. The plants here listed are the bluish green type and the foliage possesses characteristics of peculiar and unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy soil. Very hardy.

1-	3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3-	6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
6-	9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180

**Juniperus communis depressa** (Canadensis) (Prostrate Juniper)

A low spreading, many branched juniper, with heavy gray-green foliage, resembling that of the hemlock. Very hardy and a rapid grower.

1-	3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3-	6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
6-	9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180

## DID YOU KNOW?

That the pines are the most important of conifers.

**Juniperus communis depressa aurea** (Golden Prostrate Juniper)

A low, spreading, many branched juniper with heavy golden foliage resembling hemlock in texture. Hardy.

1-	3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3-	6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
6-	9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180

**Juniperus communis depressa plumosa** (Andorra Juniper)

One of the more recent introductions in creeping junipers. It grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up not to exceed a height of eighteen inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer, changing to a rich purple bronze when touched by the frosts of cold weather.

3-	6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6-	9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	24	.....

**Juniperus japonica** (Japanese Juniper)

Hardy, creeping juniper, foliage needle-like, gray-green color. Very desirable in many plantings. Clings close to the ground, rocks or walls. Height 10 inches. Often misnamed chinensis procumbens or procumbens.

3-	6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6-	9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180

***Juniperus japonica bandai sugi***

One of the best dwarf junipers. Vase shaped in habit with long ascending plume like branches nodding at the tips and rich, green, heavily matted foliage. Hardy, dwarf, slow-growing. Unique both in foliage and habit of growth.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$	\$
6- 9 " " "				16	144
9-12 " " "				20	180

***Juniperus horizontalis* (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)**

Procumbent with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel blue the year round, almost cypress like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Novia Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness. Height 6 inches.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				16	144
6- 9 " " "				20	180
9-12 " " "				24	-----

***Juniperus horizontalis glauca* (Blue Creeping Juniper)**

Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel blue foliage throughout the year and more cypress like in texture. A very lovely trailing form. Very hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				13	117
3- 6 " " "				16	144
6- 9 " " "				20	180

***Juniperus horizontalis* (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)**

This is a lovely green form. During the winter months the foliage turns a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				16	144
6- 9 " " "				20	180

***Juniperus sabina* (Savin Juniper)**

A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				16	144
6- 9 " " "				20	180
9-12 " " "				24	216

***Juniperus sabina fastigiata* (Column Savin Juniper)**

Foliage similar to Savin Juniper but the plant is very much different being a beautiful narrow column with rather long ascending branches. Grows to a height of 15 feet. Hardy and rare.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				17	-----
6- 9 " " "				21	-----

***Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia* (Tamarix Savin Juniper)**

Color a bright, cheerful bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, seldom over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				13	117
3- 6 " " "				16	144
6- 9 " " "				20	180

***Juniperus sabina variegata* (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)**

Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation throughout giving it the appearance of having been sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare. An exceedingly attractive variety.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				13	117
3- 6 " " "				16	144

***Juniperus sabina von ehron* (Von Ehron Juniper)**

Has a low bushy habit of growing, somewhat vase shaped like the Savin Juniper. Foliage luxuriant and bright green all the year reaching out in wide flat sprays. Rapid growing and desirable. Very hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ 144
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	180

***Juniperus scopulorum* (Rocky Mountain Juniper)**

The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	108

***Juniperus squamata meyeri* (Meyer Juniper)**

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth which shapes up in plume like branches of erect irregular habit. Foliage is of a most fascinating deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	21	189

***Juniperus virginiana* (Redcedar)**

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	108
6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	108
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	15	135
18-24 " " "		.....	.....	20	180
24-30 " " "		.....	.....	25	225

***Juniperus virginiana tripartita* (Fountain Juniper)**

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	180
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	.....	.....

***Kalmia latifolia* (Mountain Laurel) (*kal'mi-ah*)**

Native of the Appalachian Mts. Grows into a compact symmetrical shrub densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height three feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	29	261
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	19	171
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	23	207

**Labrador Tea—See Ledum****Laurel—See Aucuba, Kalmia, Laurocerasus****Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel) (*lau-roh-ser'-as-us*)**

Grows to six to eight feet. Wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich glossy green, little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 108	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144	
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....	
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....	
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	.....	

**Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea) (*lee'dum*)**

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of about three feet or more. Upright. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white, clustered, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144	
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	

**Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe) (*lew-koth'oh-ee*)**

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi dwarf and hardy. A good under cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large glossy foliage turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect but with tips of branches drooping.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144	

**Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar) (*ly-boh-see'drus*)**

A shapely pyramid in form with fine fan like foliage that is dense and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade Mts. and in dry rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental they are grown chiefly for their handsome fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself; the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....	
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....	
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
3- 4 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....
4- 5 " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	.....

**Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle) (*lon-is'er-ah*)**

Evergreen shrub to six feet with fine branches and tiny box like leaves. Graceful rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	90	
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....	

**Mahonia aquifolium** (Oregon Grape) (*mah-hoh'ni-ah*)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring followed by bunches of bright blue grape like berries which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad leaved evergreens. Height variable from three feet.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 6	\$ 54	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	72	
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	11	99	
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	14		
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108	
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	15	135	
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	18		
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	21		

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That when the flowers of Oregon Grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*) are even slightly disturbed as of a bee lighting that the stamens snap together like a mouse trap thoroughly dusting the insect with pollen.

**Mahonia nervosa** (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow followed by bunches of bright blue grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	54
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	72
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	11	99
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	14	

**Maple—See Acer****Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia****Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia****Nandina domestica** (Nandina) (*nan-dy'nah*)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long, slender leaves being frond like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet while some remain green. Height four to five feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	81
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	12	108
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	15	135
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	162
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162

**Oregon Grape—See Mahonia**

## OSMANTHUS (*os-man'-thus*)

### **Osmanthus delavayi** (Delavay Osmanthus)

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to six feet. Flowers white, tiny, resembling miniature honeysuckle blooms with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ .....
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	28	.....

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That there are 22 species of plants found in south western Oregon and northern California found nowhere else in the world.

### **Osmanthus ilicifolius** (Holly Osmanthus)

Holly-like plant, native of Asia. Foliage glossy, dark green and attractive. Leaves serrated like holly. Hardy and stands shearing well. These features, combined with its rapid, sturdy habit of growth make it a hedge plant of outstanding merit. Masses of fragrant, white flowers, the name osmanthus signifying fragrant flower.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144

### **Osmanthus ilic. aureomarginatus** (Golden Osmanthus)

Horticultural variety. Holly like serrated leaves, dark green with bright golden margins. Slower growing than the specie. Fragrant white flowers. Hardy. Outstanding new addition.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	.....

### **Osmarea burkwoodi** (Burkwood Osmarea) (*os-mar'e-ah*)

A cross between the lovely Delavay Osmanthus and Phillyrea. Grows six to eight feet in height and spread with an irregular and graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves and flowers larger than the Osmanthus. Leaves dark green the year around. Flowers white, honeysuckle like, and very fragrant. An excellent, hardy, robust evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....

### **Pachysandra terminalis** (Japanese Spurge) (*pak-is'an'drah*)

Of Japanese origin. An evergreen which grows in dense masses with exceptionally full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of ten inches and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade.

1 year plants.....	.....	.....	8	72
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### Periwinkle—See Vinca

**Pernettya mucronata** (Chilean Pernettya) (*per-net'i-ah*)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of four to five feet and a spread of three or four feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

PINK BERRIED		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ .....	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126	
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	.....	
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	21	.....	
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....
WHITE BERRIED					
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....	

**Phillyrea decora** (Lanceleaf Phillyrea) (*fi-lir'e-ah*)

Native of western Asia. Decora, meaning elegant, surely describes this evergreen. Round topped shrub growing to four feet or more. Large, glossy, dark green leaves. Small white flowers. This semi dwarf, alluring, elegant broad leaved evergreen of many uses has never turned a leaf in our most severe weather. Good for banks and terraces, foundations or specimens. Very superior as a hedge plant. Extremely rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144

**Photinia glabra** (Japanese Photinia) (*foh-tin'i-ah*)

Upright evergreen shrub to six feet or more having very fine ornamental qualities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....

## DID YOU KNOW?

That Squaw Grass (*Xerophyllum*) is not a grass.

**Photinia serrulata** (Chinese Photinia)

Native of China. Hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Large growing plant which responds well to pruning.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	.....
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	25	.....
30-36 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	.....

**PICEA (SPRUCES)** (*py'se-ah*)**Picea engelmanni** (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree having slender spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky Mts.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	13	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	.....

**Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)**

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ .....
12-18 " " "	BR	.....	.....	14	126
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	.....	20	180
24-30 " " "	BR	.....	.....	24	216

**Picea excelsa aurea (Golden Norway Spruce)**

Hardy, rapid growing, golden conifer. Foliage golden the year around. Decidedly an unusual tree. Hardy. Rare. Not positive of the name.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	.....	24	216

**Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)**

Dense dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only three feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	.....	24	216

**Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)**

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of two to three feet and a spread of four to five feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs. Extremely hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	.....	24	216
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....

**Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce)**

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone; 20 year old trees are two feet high and three feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	.....	21	189
3- 6 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	5.00	45	.....
6- 9 " " "	BR	.....	6.80	61	.....

If you desire the above grade B&B add 25 cents per plant.

**Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood Multnomah Spruce)**

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe-like habit of growth. The parent tree, which is 50 to 60 years of age, is five feet tall and 10 feet across. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance, and because of this makes it the most adaptable of the dwarf spruces for mass planting. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree. Unusually hardy.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	30	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....

**For Bonzai training**

We can supply the above grades in irregular, one sided, wind swept, picturesque trees. We have grown them this way as an aid to those who desire the unusual and unique in landscaping effects. They are exciting. Superb for Bonzai training. Price as above.

**Picea glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce)**

A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth and bluish green foliage. Like many of the spruces it has fine ornamental value and belongs to the hardy class of trees which thrive from the high mountains of the temperate region to the Arctic Circle.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 8	\$ .....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	9	81
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	108
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	144

**Picea jezoensis hondoensis**

Highly ornamental, hardy conifer. Foliage dark green above, lighter beneath. Branches slenderly spreading. Native from Japan.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....

**Picea mariana (Black Spruce)**

Small growing tree with slender pendulous branches forming a narrow, compact head. Foliage dense, dark green, sometimes bluish, variable. A very hardy conifer. Native from Canada.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	90

**Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green)**

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	81
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	108
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	135
12-15 " " "	BR	.....	18	162
15-18 " " "	BR	.....	21	189
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	25	225

The above is exceptionally fine stock.

**Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)**

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63

**Picea rubens (Red Spruce)**

A bright, shiny, dark green conifer with a narrow pyramidal head. Branches short and slender. Handsome tree from Canada. Requires a cool, moist habitat.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	90

**Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)**

Large growing broad pyramid. Branches rigid, thickly clothed with variable silver and green foliage. Beautiful evergreen from the Pacific Coast. Good understock for grafting. Hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	90
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....

**Pieris japonica** (Oriental Pieris) (*py'-ear is*)

A shrub of oriental origin growing to a height of four or five feet. Has glossy, deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 108	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR .....	4.50	41	.....	
9-12 " " "	BR .....	5.40	49	.....	

## DID YOU KNOW?

That sheep which have been on grass pasture and become lame from sore hoofs soon recover when put on heather ground.

**PINUS (PINES)** (*py'nus*)**Pinus aristata** (Bristlecone Pine)

THE INCREDIBLE CONIFER. The oldest known living thing. This is the tree which lives to the unbelievable age of 4600 years which outdates the oldest Sequoias by 15 centuries. This is the rugged denizen from our high mountains. Almost without doubt the world's most beautiful conifer. Persons who see it are extravagant in their praise. It grows native above 9,000 feet elevation which makes it monarch of the peaks. It grows above and where nothing else can survive. In its native environment the oldest known trees are only 15 or 20 feet high with extremely heavy, twisted, contorted trunks. Their fabled beauty is so profound that it humbled the beholder. In the nursery it reaches a two foot height in seven years. This is an evergreen of superlatives:

1. It is the oldest known living thing.
2. It does well at all elevations from sea level to 12,000 feet.
3. It withstands a temperature range of over 150 degrees: from 50° below to over 100° above.
4. It does well with the desert humidity of two or three per cent or the 70 per cent along the coast.
5. It holds its needles for 20 years which is more than three times as long as the average conifer.
6. It will stand poor soil. In its native habitat it often grows in pure gravel.
7. It makes a remarkably fine root system and moves easily.
8. The finest bonsai subject.
9. With a slight pruning it becomes as slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae; or if topped back when young it spreads laterally almost like a creeping juniper.

Needles are one to two inches long and completely clothe the branchlets. Color unusually dark green, unusually dark in appearance, often speckled like frost with resin exudations. You will hear much more about this most remarkable and most beautiful of all conifers for landscape purposes.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	22	198

**Pinus contorta** (Shore or Lodgepole Pine)

Small tree with stout, slender trunk; also at times and under windy conditions contorted with a round top head. Leaves short, stiff, dark green. In cultivation it acquires a low bushy habit. Hardy.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	63
12-24 " " "	.....	.....	10	90

***Pinus edulis* (Nut or Pinyon Pine)**

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10 to 20 feet, bushy in the young trees, and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 9	9	\$ 81
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	12	108
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	15	.....

***Pinus flexilis* (Limber Pine)**

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely, being a soft blue.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	10	90

***Pinus jeffreyi* (Jeffrey's Pine)**

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
12-15 " " "	BR	.....	20	180
15-18 " " "	BR	.....	24	216
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	28	252

***Pinus mughus compacta* (Mugho Pine)**

A dense, stout, dwarf evergreen of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, almost without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of four to five feet but having a spread of six to eight feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality. Exceptionally hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	10	90
6- 9 inches twice transplanted near specimens...BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " " " " BR	.....	7.20	65	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted...B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " " " " B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....

Both grades are fine sheared specimens. Both can be safely handled BR.

**For Bonzai training**

We can supply the following grades in irregular, one sided, wind swept, picturesque trees. We have grown them this way as an aid to those who desire the unusual and unique in landscaping effects. They are exciting. Superb for Bonzai training.

9-12 inches twice transplanted near specimens...BR	.....	7.20	65	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162

The 9-12 and 12-15 grades B&B can be handled BR.

**Pinus patula** (Jelecote Pine)

Native from old Mexico. Medium growing tree with long soft, silky, bright green foliage. Needles have the appearance of hanging down from the branches giving it a very lovely and unique aspect. Decidedly unusual.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 15	\$ .....

**Pinus ponderosa** (Ponderosa Pine)

Native British Columbia to Mexico, Pacific Coast to Nebraska. Leaves soft, long, dark green, heavy. A rapid growing, robust, dense, hardy conifer as far north as New England. Good to give a planting bulk and stability. Also a leading timber conifer and therefore good for reforestation, Christmas tree growing, wood lots and shelter belts.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	36
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**Plum Yew—See Cephalotaxus****PSEUDOTSUGA (DOUGLAS FIRS) (*seu-doh-tseu'gah*)****Pseudotsuga douglasii** (Dwarf Blue Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific Coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana. Splendid bluish green foliage. Of slow growth compared to other species of pseudotsuga. Superior landscape type. Hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6- 9 " " " "	.....	.....	10	90

**Pseudotsuga douglasii** (Gray Douglas Fir)

The Colorado silver gray strain with such fine ornamental uses. A truly stately tree and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and color.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	72
12-18 " " " "	.....	.....	11	99
9-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....

**Pseudotsuga douglasii** (Green Douglas Fir)

Foliage bright, shiny green. Dense and luxuriant. Very large growing conifer.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	2	18
12-24 " " " "	.....	.....	11	99

**PYRACANTHAS (FIRETHORNS)****Pyracantha coccinea** (Low Boy) (*pir-ah-kan'-thah*)

One of the new and very useful broad leaf evergreens. A spreader. Fanning out to several feet but only a few feet in height. Foliage lush, good green, berries in profusion, shiny red, showy. Spectacular ground cover for large banks and terraces. Adds brightness and class to low foundations. Once you start using Low Boy you will probably find it indispensable.

3-6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
6-12 " " " "	.....	.....	17	153
12-18 " " " "	.....	.....	20	.....
18-24 " " " "	.....	.....	24	.....

**Pyracantha crenulata rogersiana** (Rogers Firethorn)

Upright spreading evergreen. An irregularly shaped shrub. Foliage thick, good green. Berries red in great profusion. Showy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....
6-12 " " " "	.....	.....	17	153
12-18 " " " "	.....	.....	20	.....

**Pyracantha graberi** (Grabers Firethorn)

The firethorns are famous berry bearers and in this respect have made a rich contribution to home and other beautification. The numerous varieties are nearly all good but graberi may be regarded as one of the best. It is a most beautiful berry bearer producing huge clusters of brilliant red berries in wonderful profusion. Furthermore it has full, fine foliage, and it may be trained into either bush or upright form.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126	
6-12 " " "	.....	17	153	
12-18 " " "	.....	20	.....	
18-24 " " "	.....	24	.....	

**Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata** (Variegated Yunnan Firethorn)

An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that are beautifully variegated. Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to charming shades of red and pink during the winter months. Red berries. Rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	11	99	
3- 6 " " "	.....	14	126	
6-12 " " "	.....	17	.....	

**Redcedar—See Juniperus****RHODODENDRONS** (*roh-doh-den'dron*)**Rhododendron intricatum** (Bluet Rhododendron)

Fascinating elfish evergreen with many slender, irregularly ascending branches and diminutive russet green leaves, russet beneath. An abundance of rhodamine purple flowers in bewitching clusters. Grows into a graceful, irregularly shaped shrub about three feet in height. Hardy. Very unusual. A lovely, dainty, fetching, cheerful pixie which has immediate appeal. Excellent for foundations and planters.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	14	126	
3- 6 " " "	.....	18	162	
6- 9 " " "	.....	24	216	

**Rhododendron macrophyllum** (Coast Rhododendron)

A hardy rhododendron native of the Coast and Cascade Mts. of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage. Flower tresses are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from delicate to deep pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and it is often at its best when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant firs or hemlocks. Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season and are well repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their natural setting when in bloom.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183	
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	.....	

**Rhododendron myrtifolium** (Myrtle Rhododendron)

The delightful, enchantingly fragrant evergreen foliage well clothes the plant which grows to a height of about three feet. Leaves one to two and a half inches long. Flowers are Tyrian Rose in color formed in a multitude of showy clusters. Splendid shrub for low foundations and planters. Rare. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	14	126		
3- 6 " " "	.....	18	.....		
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	

**Rhododendron ponticum** (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ 144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180

**Rhododendron-White**

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	110
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.60	14.40	130
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	.....

**Rockrose—See Cistus****Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus** (Prostrate Rosemary) (*roz-mah-ry'-nus*)

A beautiful evergreen ground cover for hot dry situations. Grows about 12 inches in height with irregularly arching spreading branches well clothed with deliciously scented, aromatic, sage green foliage. Many light blue flowers. Not completely hardy north.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	.....

**Santolina chamaecyparissus** (Lavender Cotton) (*san-toh-ly'-nah*)

Small growing evergreen, 1½ to 2 feet in height with upright branches and silvery gray leaves. Round, yellow, terminal flower heads. Semi hardy. Native of the Mediterranean region.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	17	.....
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**Sequoia gigantea** (Giant Sequoia) (*se-kwoi'-ah*)

A conifer of majestic bearing. Fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height tapering to a perfect pointed spire with a massive trunk. Rapid grower. A tree which gives dignity to large ample grounds. Has no parallel in its class.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	90
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	22	.....

## DID YOU KNOW?

That Sequoia was named after a Cherokee Indian, Sequoyah.

**Sequoia sempervirens** (Redwood)

A large growing conifer having sprays of flat foliage and dark brown bark. Horizontal or down sweeping branches. Especially desirable for large plantings or estates.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	72
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....

**Skimmia japonica** (Oriental Skimmia) (*skim'i-ah*)

Densely branched, low growing shrub reaching a height and spread of three feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas uses. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

## FEMALE

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	.....

**Spartium junceum** (Weaver Broom) (*spar'-shi-um*)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender rush like branches which are almost leafless and bright green in color. The fragrant, bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil and is well suited for planting in exposed sandy or dry situations.

		Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 108
12-18 " " "				15	135

**Spruce—See Picea****Spurge—See Pachysandra****St. Johnswort—See Hypericum****Stranvesia davidiana** (Chinese Stranvesia) (*stran-vee'-si-ah*)

Splendid broad leaf evergreen growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet, having a mass of slender arching branches hugging the ground. Tiny white flowers followed in the fall and winter by a great array of scarlet clusters of berries. A plant 5 feet high will have a spread of 8 or 10 feet. Foliage soft bronze during the summer turning to brilliant red and scarlet during the winter. A very showy shrub and considered by us to be one of the most beautiful of all broad leaved evergreens. Rare. Hardy native of China.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		-----	-----	13	-----
6-12 " " "				18	-----

**Strawberry Tree—See Arbutus****TAXUS (YEWS)** (*taks'us*)**Taxus baccata** (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		-----	-----	14	126
6- 9 " " "				17	153
9-12 " " "				21	-----
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	BR	5.90	53	-----	
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----

**Taxus baccata aurea** (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than six or eight feet.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----

**Taxus baccata dovastoni** (Dovaston Yew)

A nonpareil among the yews having a multitude of small branches with nodding tips which form a spreading, rounded top. A very regular, compact, tidy shrub. Twenty year old plants are two and one half feet high and five feet across. Clothed to the ground in soft green foliage. Hardy. Rare. Dwarf. Make splendid specimens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		-----	-----	14	-----
3- 6 " " "				18	-----

**Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)**

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine, erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.50	\$13.50	\$ 122	\$ .....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....

**Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)**

The well-known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, baccata fastigiata (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries profusely intermingled with the foliage in the fall enhance the beauty of the tree to a marked degree. Rather slow growing but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, buildings and other plantings where it is used.

3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	4.50	40.50	365	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	5.50	49.50	446	.....

**Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)**

Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish Yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow growing but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				13	117
3- 6 " " " "				17	.....
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....				19	171
6- 9 " " " "				23	207
9-12 " " " "				27	243
12-15 " " " "				31	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	4.50	40.50	365	.....

**Taxus baccata fastigiata and fastigiata aurea seedlings**

These seedlings will vary a great deal but give interesting and valuable forms.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....				20	.....
9-12 " " " "				24	.....

**Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)**

One of the beautiful low growing types quite rounded and heavily branched. Foliage deep green, very dense. It is a strong, vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a place in landscaping where low evergreens are desired. Does well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare. Twenty five year old specimens are five feet high and six feet across.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				13	117
3- 6 " " " "				17	153
6- 9 " " " "				21	.....

**Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)**

One of the most desired of all the yews. A very hardy, dark green, thick, spreading variety. It is rather rapid growing and fans out almost horizontally until in a 20 year old plant the height will be two and one half feet and the spread 10 feet. Quite unusual. An evergreen of captivating freshness.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				13	117
3- 6 " " " "				17	153
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	.....
12-15 " " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....

**Taxus cuspidata** (Japanese Yew)

This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of eight feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 17	\$ 153
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	21	.....

**Taxus cuspidata**—Dark Green Vase

A very superior form of the Japanese Yew. Foliage unusually dark green all through the year, heavy and luxuriant. Low growing forming a broad, flattened vase.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	.....	.....

**Taxus cuspidata**—a dwarf light golden globe

Dwarf, light golden globe, name unknown. Twenty five year old plants are exceedingly dense globes three feet in diameter with an attractive light gold color. Very hardy. Scarcely known to the trade.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....

**Taxus cuspidata**—a dwarf winter golden globe

A unique golden globe, bright gold in the summer changing to a rich, glowing gold during the winter at which time it becomes one of the most resplendent of all plants. Twenty five year old plants are solid four foot globes. Hardy. Splendid dwarf. Name unknown.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	.....

**Taxus cuspidata columnaris** (Columnar Japanese Yew)

Hardy dark green upright form of the Japanese Yew. Narrowly columnar with stiff, irregularly vertically ascending branches. Unusual.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153

**Taxus cuspidata fastigiata aurea** (Gold Column Japanese Yew)

A dwarf gem. Of the same exquisite slender form of growth as the Irish Yew but in every way daintier. Has rich golden foliage, is hardy, slow growing and choice. Twenty five year old trees are gold columns 18 inches in diameter and six feet high. Has no superiors of its sort and few if any equals.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	180

**Taxus cuspidata nana** (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

Slow growing, exceptionally hardy dwarf conifer. Foliage heavy, dark green. Branches well clothed, irregular. Twenty year old plants are about three feet high and four feet across. Open growing, picturesque, very useful against foundations, mixed plantings and the like. Well liked and always in demand.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153

**Taxus media hicksi (Hick's Yew)**

Columnar in form with upright branches and bright, dark green foliage. Hardier than the Irish Yew and can be grown farther north making a good substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness are factors.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ 117	
3- 6 " " "			21	189	
6- 9 " " "			24	216	
24-30 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	

**THUJA (ARBORVITAE) (*theu'yah*)****Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)**

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old standard favorite. Grows into a compact, narrow pyramid to 60 feet in height. Withstands low degrees of temperature. Makes fine low hedges or tall wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....			5	45	
3- 6 " " "			7	63	
6-12 " " "			9	81	
12-18 " " "			11	99	
6- 9 inches once transplanted.....			11	99	
9-12 " " "			14	122	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted (hedge grade).....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
4- 5 " " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
5- 6 " " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
Very fine hedge material.					
2- 3 feet twice transplanted specimens.....	B&B	1.35	12.20		
3- 4 " " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
4- 5 " " " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183	
5- 6 " " " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80		

**Thuja occidentalis—selected**

These are selected seedlings. Foliage juvenile, feathery, very dense, green in the summer, bronze in winter. Plants vary from broad to narrow cones. Retinospora in appearance.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50		
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.90	17.10		
3- 4 " " " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50		
4- 5 " " " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00		
5- 6 " " " " "	B&B	3.50	31.50		
6- 7 " " " " "	B&B	4.00	36.00		

**Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)**

A rapid growing tree very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled throughout with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most hardy satisfactory tree.

3- 4 feet twice transplanted hedge grade.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
4- 5 " " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
5- 6 " " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted specimens.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	
4- 5 " " " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	
5- 6 " " " " "	B&B	3.50	31.50	284	
6- 7 " " " " "	B&B	4.00	36.00	324	

***Thuja occidentalis decussata***

A blue-green arborvitae, having soft, dense, feathery foliage. Pyramidal in form and adds effective variety in tree grouping.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 108
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	16	.....

***Thuja occidentalis* (George Washington Arborvitae)**

An exceedingly bright golden form, its rich, golden foliage unchanging in color with the seasons. Similar in shape and color to George Peabody Arborvitae but much showier. It is full branched, well formed and of graceful habit. Rare. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	16	.....

***Thuja occidentalis nana* (Little Globe Arborvitae)**

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together. Color bright green. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of two feet and spread of three feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That the spines of barberries are really the leaves.

***Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis* (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)**

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only two feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	27	243
15-18 " " "		.....	.....	30	270
18-24 " " "		.....	.....	33	297
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....
4- 5 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183	.....
5- 6 " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	.....
6- 7 " " "	B&B	3.25	29.30	264	.....

***Thuja occidentalis umbraculifera* (Cushion Arborvitae)**

Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than two feet or spread of four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good green color. Hardy and rare.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	180

***Thuja occidentalis wareana* (Ware Arborvitae)**

Sometimes called Siberian Arborvitae, which name it bears well because of its ruggedness and adaptability to cold climates. A tree of close, compact, heavy foliage which holds its deep green color of slightly bluish cast throughout the year. Symmetrical and conical in habit of growth. Not too large, being just out of the dwarf group, shapely, desirable for ornamental plantings.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	108
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***Thuja orientalis aurea nana* (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)**

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe-shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height four to five feet.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6	inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 17	\$ .....
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	25	225
12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	110
15-18	" " "	B&B	1.60	14.40	130
18-24	" " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162

***Thuja orientalis beverlyensis* (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)**

A rapid growing oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall, stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

6- 9	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	21	.....
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	25	225
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	29	261

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That roots grow with a spiral motion, towards moisture bending away from hard objects, groping away from resistance.

***Thuja orientalis elegantissima* (Yellow Column Oriental Arborvitae)**

A spectacular, thick, dense, dazzling column. The bright golden, compact foliage reaches vertically with an even habit of growth. Thickly branched from the ground up, the shape of the tree having scarcely any taper. Hardy.

1- 3	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6	" " "	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	21	.....

***Thuja orientalis filiformis stricta* (Pompadour Arborvitae)**

A most unusual tree. Foliage light green composed of a multitude of thread-like branches. The tree is made up of many vertical stems but with all branchlets gracefully drooping all around the outside perimeter of the tree. A rounded cone. Beautiful and hardy.

6- 9	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	24	.....
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***Thuja plicata* (Giant Arborvitae)**

A native of the northwest quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade Mts. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, the foliage being fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning. Quite hardy.

1- 3	inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6	" " "	.....	.....	7	63
6-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	81
12-18	" " "	.....	.....	11	99
18-24	" " "	.....	.....	15	135

**TSUGA (HEMLOCKS)** (*tseu'gah*)**Tsuga canadensis** (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, notwithstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.....		\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 6	\$ 54
3- 6 " " "				8	72
6-12 " " "				11	99
6-12 inches once transplanted.....				20	180
12-18 " " "	BR			27	243
18-24 " " "	BR			33	297
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That all North American azaleas are deciduous and all North American rhododendrons are evergreen.

**Tsuga mertensiana** (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade Mts. of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3,000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mt. Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is often considered to be one of the West's most beautiful alpine conifers.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	-----	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----

**Tsuga sieboldi** (Siebold Hemlock)

Evergreen conifer growing to 100 feet in height. Branches slender, spreading, foliage dark green. From Japan. Hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....				5	45
3- 6 " " "				7	63
6- 9 " " "				10	90
9-12 " " "				12	108

**Umbellularia californica** (Oregon Myrtle) (*um-bel-eu-lay' ri-ah*)

A handsome, hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the Coast Range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark, dense crown of lustrous foliage."

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				12	-----
6- 9 " " "				16	144
9-12 " " "				20	180

## VACCINIUMS (*vak-sin' i-um*)

### **Vaccinium-Rancocas**

One of the fine improved blueberries. A dual purpose shrub. Good for both fruit and ornament. Beautiful in flower and fruit. Marvelous autumn colors of reds and coppers in the fall, red orange branches in winter. Height around five feet. Hardy. A most useful shrub. Deciduous.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	\$ .50	\$ 4.50	\$ 41	\$ .....
18-24 " " "	BR	.65	5.90	53	.....

### **Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)**

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia River in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves of blended shades of green in spring and summer changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. A strong, vigorous grower standing unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from one to five feet tall. At its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				12	108
3- 6 " " "				16	144
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....				21	189
12-18 " " "				28	252

### **Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)**

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These, though acid, are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Hardy. Very rare in the nursery trade.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....

### **Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum) (*vy-bur'-num*)**

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish, which appear in enormous eight inch clusters. It is indeed a bold, handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				10	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	.....	.....

### **Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus)**

Rapid growing, broad leaved evergreen, somewhat laurel-like in growth. Large clusters of pink and white flowers all winter.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				14	.....
6- 9 " " "				17	.....
9-12 " " "				21	.....

### **Vinca major (Bigleaf Periwinkle) (*vin' kah*)**

A much heavier, faster growing Vinca than the common variety. Makes a complete ground cover about 18 inches high. Leaves large, dark green. Flowers blue.

Rooted divisions .....				5	.....
------------------------	--	--	--	---	-------

**Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)**

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. makes a complete and refreshing ground cover and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

	Each	10	100	1000
Rooted divisions .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 5	\$ 45

**Wintercreeper—See Euonymus****Wintergreen—See Gaultheria****Yew—See Taxus, Cephalotaxus****SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED**

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broad-leaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapt'd to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	100	1000
Once transplanted .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 15	\$ .....
Twice transplanted .....	.....	.....	20	.....
Twice transplanted (Heavy) .....	.....	.....	30	.....

**SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED**

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

	Each	10	100	1000
Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade).....B&B	\$ .....	\$ 10.00	\$ .....	\$ .....
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—medium grade).....B&B	.....	15.00	.....	.....
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade).....B&B	.....	20.00	.....	.....



# HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERY



Mailing Address — Corbett, Oregon — Phone Frontier 5-2796  
Nursery — Gresham, Oregon